## IN THE CLAIMS:

The status and content of each claim follows.

1. (currently amended) A jettable solution comprising:

an oil, said oil being one of a naturally occurring oil, an edible oil, or a removable oil;

an edible surfactant;

an edible aqueous solution; and

a pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient solubilized into said oil;

in which wherein said oil, said pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient,

said surfactant, and said aqueous solution form a microemulsion; and

in which wherein said jettable solution [[has]] comprises a viscosity of less than approximately 5 centipoise and a surface tension approximately between 25 to 60 dynes per centimeter sufficiently low such that said solution is configured to be dispensed by jetting through a jetting fluid dispenser.

- 2. (currently amended) The jettable solution of claim 1, wherein said pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient comprises a water insoluble pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient.
- 3. (currently amended) The jettable solution of claim 2, wherein said pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient comprises one of or a derivative of a water insoluble peptides peptide, an antimicrobial, a proton pump inhibitor, a calcium channel blocker, a beta blocker, an anesthetic, a steroid, an antioxidant, a rennin inhibitor, an alkaloid, a cytostatica, an anti-coagulant, a lipid regulating agent, an anti-depressant, a neuroleptic, an

immunosuppressant, an immunomodulator, an antibiotic, an anti-inflammatory agent, an anitneoplastic, a paclitaxel, a taxol, a tyloxapol, a docetaxel, a lovastatin, an indometacine, a diclofenac, a naproxen, a dexibuprofen, a rofecoxib, a celecoxib, a celecoxib nitrendipine, a flurbiprofen, a diclofenac, a ketoprofen, a piroxicam, a tenoxicam, a vincristine, a vinblastine, an insulin, a calcitonin, an erythropoietin, a cephalosporin, a desmopressin, an etoposide, a leuprolide, or a cyclosporin such as including one of cyclosporin A, dihydrocyclosporin C, dihydrocyclosporin D, and cyclosporin D, and derivatives thereof.

- 4. (original) The jettable solution of claim 1, wherein said oil and said surfactant form a plurality of micelles in said aqueous solution.
- 5. (currently amended) The jettable solution of claim 1, wherein said naturally occurring oil comprises one of a castor oil, an oleic acid and an oleyl alcohol, a coconut oil, a mineral oil, a cottonseed oil, a squalene, a safflower oil, or a fatty ester.
- 6-8. (cancelled)
- 9. (currently amended) The jettable solution of elaim 8 claim 1, wherein said aqueous solution and said surfactant form a plurality of micelles in said naturally occurring oil.
- 10. (currently amended) The jettable solution of claim 1, wherein said surfactant comprises one of a lecithin, a sphingolipid, a galacto lipid, an ethoxylated castor oil, a polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, an ethoxylated fatty ester, a sucrose fatty ester, a sorbitol, a sorbitol, a sorbitan, a polyoxyelhylene derivative, an alkyl glucoside, an alkyl polyglucoside,

an ethoxylated mono-hydroxy stearic acid, a bile salt, a polyoxyethylene-sorbitan monooleate, a polyoxyethylene-sorbitan monopalmitate, a polyoxyethylene-sorbitan monolaurate, nicotinamide or a nicotinamide derivative, a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, cholic acid or bile salts, nicotinic acid and nicotinamide derivatives, acetylininc alcohols, polyhydroxylated alcohols, aromatic sulfonate salts such as including one of xylene sulfonates, naphthalene sulfonates, cymene sulfonate, or Ethylene Oxide-Propylene Oxide block (pluronie) polymers.

- 11. (original) The jettable solution of claim 1, wherein said surfactant comprises an ion-pair formation between an amino acid and a fatty acid.
- 12. (original) The jettable solution of claim 11, wherein: said amino acid comprises one of an L- arginine or an L-lysine; and said fatty acid comprises one of a stearic acid or an oleic acid.
- 13. (original) The jettable solution of claim 1, further comprising an edible solvent.
- 14. (currently amended) The jettable solution of claim 13, <u>further comprising wherein</u> said edible solvent comprises a salt.
- 15. (currently amended) The jettable solution of claim 1, further comprising one of a biocide, a viscosity modifier, a humectant, an antifoaming agent, a surface tension adjusting agent, a rheology adjusting agent, a pH adjusting agent, a drying agent, a color, an acrylic polymer, or a non-acrylic polymer.

- 16. (cancelled)
- 17. (currently amended) The jettable solution of claim 1, wherein a pharmaceutical release rate of said solution is varied by varying the type of said naturally occurring oil.
- 18. (currently amended) The jettable solution of claim 1, further comprising: in which the edible surfactant comprises approximately 5% L-arginine by volume of the jettable solution [[;]] and approximately 6% stearic acid by volume of the jettable solution; the oil comprises approximately 15% soy bean oil by volume of the jettable solution; and the remainder comprises approximately 74% said aqueous solution by volume.
- 19. (withdrawn/currently amended) A method for forming a jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion comprising:

preparing a microemulsion; and

dispensing a water insoluble pharmaceutical into said microemulsion;

<u>in which</u> wherein said jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion comprises a jettable solution comprising:

an oil, said oil being one of a naturally occurring oil, an edible oil, or a removable oil; an edible surfactant;

an edible aqueous solution; and

a pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient solubilized into said oil;

in which wherein said oil, said pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient, said surfactant, and said aqueous solution form said microemulsion; and

in which wherein said solution microemulsion [[has]] comprises a viscosity of less than approximately 5 centipoise and a surface tension approximately between 25 to 60 dynes per centimeter sufficiently low such that said solution is configured to be dispensed by jetting through a jetting fluid dispenser.

20. (withdrawn/currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein said preparing a microemulsion comprises:

combining said oil, said edible surfactant, and said aqueous solution;

wherein said oil comprises one of a naturally occurring pharmaceutical solubilizing oil or a removable oil; and

said combination resulting in a formation of a plurality of micelles emulsified in a solution.

- 21. (withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein said preparing a microemulsion further comprises agitating said combination.
- 22. (withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein said preparing a microemulsion further comprises adding thermal energy to said combination.
- 23. (withdrawn/currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein said naturally occurring pharmaceutical solubilizing oil comprises one of a castor oil, an oleic acid and an oleyl alcohol, a coconut oil, a mineral oil, a cottonseed oil, a squalene, a safflower oil, or a fatty ester.

24. (withdrawn/currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein said pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient comprises one of or a derivative of a water insoluble peptides an antimicrobial, a proton pump inhibitor, a calcium channel blocker, a beta blocker, an anesthetic, a steroid, an antioxidant, a rennin inhibitor, an alkaloid, a cytostatica, an anti-coagulant, a lipid regulating agent, an anti-depressant, a neuroleptic, an immunosuppressant, an immunomodulator, an antibiotic, an anti-inflammatory agent, an antineoplastic, a paclitaxel, a taxol, a tyloxapol, a docetaxel, a lovastatin, an indometacine, a diclofenac, a naproxen, a dexibuprofen, a rofecoxib, a celecoxib, a celecoxib nitrendipine, a flurbiprofen, a diclofenac, a ketoprofen, a piroxicam, a tenoxicam, a vincristine, a vinblastine, an insulin, a calcitonin, an erythropoietin, a cephalosporin, a desmopressin, an etoposide, a leuprolide, or a cyclosporin such as including cyclosporin A, dihydrocyclosporin C, dihydrocyclosporin D, or cyclosporin D, and derivatives thereof.

## 25. (cancelled)

26. (withdrawn/currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein said edible surfactant comprises one of a lecithin, a sphingolipid, a galacto lipid, an ethoxylated castor oil, a polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, an ethoxylated fatty ester, a sucrose fatty ester, a sorbitol, a sorbitan, a polyoxyelhylene derivative, an alkyl glucoside, an alkyl polyglucoside, an ethoxylated mono-hydroxy stearic acid, a bile salt, a polyoxyethylene-sorbitan monooleate, a polyoxyethylene-sorbitan monopalmitate, a polyoxyethylene-sorbitan monolaurate, a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, cholic acid or bile salts, nicotinic acid and nicotinamide derivatives, acetylininc alcohols, polyhydroxylated alcohols, aromatic sulfonate

salts such as xylene sulfonates, naphthalene sulfonates, cymene sulfonate, or Ethylene Oxide-Propylene Oxide block (pluronic) polymers,.

- 27. (withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein said edible surfactant comprises an ion-pair formation between an amino acid and a fatty acid.
- 28. (withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein:
  said amino acid comprises one of an L- arginine or an L-lysine; and
  said fatty acid comprises one of a stearic acid or an oleic acid.
- 29. (withdrawn/currently amended) A method for forming a jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion comprising:

dissolving a pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient in a naturally occurring pharmaceutical solubilizing oil; and

combining said dissolved pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient in an oil with an edible aqueous solution and an edible surfactant;

<u>in which</u> wherein said jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion comprises a jettable solution comprising:

said oil, said oil being one of a naturally occurring oil, an edible oil, or a removable oil;

said edible surfactant;

said edible aqueous solution; and

said pharmaceutically active ingredient solubilized into said oil;

in which wherein said oil, said pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient, said surfactant, and said aqueous solution form said microemulsion; and

in which wherein said jettable solution [[has]] comprises a viscosity of less than approximately 5 centipoise and a surface tension approximately between 25 to 60 dynes per centimeter sufficiently low such that said solution is configured to be dispensed by jetting through a jetting fluid dispenser.

- 30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein said dissolving further comprises mixing said pharmaceutical and said naturally occurring pharmaceutical solubilizing oil until a semi transparent or transparent liquid results.
- 31. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29, further comprising agitating said combination to facilitate a formation of said microemulsion.
- 32. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29, further comprising adding thermal energy to said combination to expedite a formation of said microemulsion.
- 33. (withdrawn/currently amended) A method for forming an oral medication comprising:

presenting an edible structure adjacent to an jetting fluid dispenser; and selectively dispensing a jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion from said jetting fluid dispenser onto said edible structure

in which wherein said jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion comprises a jettable solution comprising:

an oil, said oil being one of a naturally occurring oil, an edible oil, or a removable oil; an edible surfactant;

an edible aqueous solution; and

a pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient solubilized into said oil;

in which wherein said oil, said pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient,
said surfactant, and said aqueous solution form said microemulsion; and

in which wherein said jettable solution [[has]] comprises a viscosity of less than approximately 5 centipoise and a surface tension approximately between 25 to 60 dynes per centimeter sufficiently low such that said solution is configured to be dispensed by jetting through a jetting fluid dispenser.

- 34. (withdrawn/previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said jetting fluid dispenser comprises one of a thermally actuated inkjet dispenser, a mechanically actuated inkjet dispenser, an electro-statically actuated inkjet dispenser, a magnetically actuated dispenser, a piezo-electrically actuated inkjet dispenser, or a continuous inkjet dispenser.
- 35. (withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein said selectively dispensing comprises dispensing a predetermined dosage of said jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion.
- 36. (withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein said edible structure comprises one of a polymeric or paper organic film former.

37. (withdrawn/currently amended) The method of claim 33, wherein said a jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion comprises:

said aqueous solution; and

an naturally occurring oil based micelle, said micelle including a pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient payload.

- 38. (withdrawn) The method of claim 33, further comprising dividing said edible structure into a plurality of single oral doses.
- 39. (withdrawn/currently amended) The method of claim 33, further comprising selectively dispensing a plurality of a jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsions onto said edible structure, said plurality of aqueous pharmaceuticals pharmaceutically active ingredients forming a combination therapy.
- 40. (withdrawn/currently amended) A system for dispensing an oral medication comprising:

an edible structure; and

a jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion configured to be dispensed onto said edible structure;

<u>in which</u> wherein said jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion comprises a jettable solution comprising:

an oil, said oil being one of a naturally occurring oil, an edible oil, or a removable oil; an edible surfactant;

an edible aqueous solution; and

a pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient solubilized into said oil;

in which wherein said oil, said pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient,
said surfactant, and said aqueous solution form said microemulsion; and

in which wherein said jettable solution [[has]] comprises a viscosity of less than approximately 5 centipoise and a surface tension approximately between 25 to 60 dynes per centimeter sufficiently low such that said solution is configured to be dispensed by jetting through a jetting fluid dispenser.

- 41. (withdrawn) The system of claim 40, wherein said edible structure comprises one of a rice starch based paper, a potato starch based paper, or an edible polymer.
- 42. (withdrawn) The system of claim 40, further comprising:

  a computing device disposed adjacent to said edible structure;

  an inkjet material dispenser communicatively coupled to said computing device; and
  a material reservoir fluidly coupled to said inkjet material dispenser, said material
  reservoir being configured to supply said a jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion to
  said inkjet material dispenser.
- 43. (withdrawn) The system of claim 42, wherein said computing device comprises one of a personal computer, a laptop computer, a personal digital assistant, or a cellular telephone.
- 44. (withdrawn) The system of claim 42, wherein said inkjet material dispenser comprises one of a thermally actuated inkjet dispenser, a mechanically actuated inkjet

dispenser, an electro-statically actuated inkjet dispenser, a magnetically actuated dispenser, a piezo-electrically actuated inkjet dispenser, or a continuous inkjet dispenser.

45. (currently amended) A jettable solution comprising:
 a water insoluble pharmaceutical payload pharmaceutically active ingredient; and
 a means for forming an emulsion emulsifying said pharmaceutical payload including

in which said means for forming an emulsion is configured to create said jettable solution with a viscosity of less than approximately 5 centipoise and a surface tension approximately between 25 to 60 dynes per centimeter such that said jettable solution is configured to be dispensed by jetting through a jetting fluid dispenser.

said pharmaceutically active ingredient into a jettable solution,

- 46. (currently amended) The jettable solution of claim 45, wherein said jettable solution further comprises a means for stably dispersing said <u>emulsion</u> <del>emulsified pharmaceutical</del> <del>payload</del>.
- 47. (withdrawn/currently amended) A system for dispensing an oral solution comprising:

an edible means for receiving a pharmaceutical payload solution; and
a jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion configured to be dispensed onto said
means for receiving a pharmaceutical payload solution;

<u>in which</u> wherein said jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion comprises a jettable solution comprising:

an oil, said oil being one of a naturally occurring oil, an edible oil, or a removable oil;

an edible surfactant;

an edible aqueous solution; and

a pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient solubilized into said oil;

in which wherein said oil, said pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient, said surfactant, and said aqueous solution form said microemulsion; and

in which wherein said jettable solution [[has]] comprises a viscosity of less than approximately 5 centipoise and a surface tension approximately between 25 to 60 dynes per centimeter sufficiently low such that said solution is configured to be dispensed by jetting through a jetting fluid dispenser.

- 48. (withdrawn/currently amended) The system of claim 47, wherein said edible means for receiving a pharmaceutical pharmaceutically active ingredient payload solution comprises one of a rice starch based paper, a potato starch based paper, or an edible polymer.
- 49. (withdrawn) The system of claim 47, further comprising:

  a means for computing disposed adjacent to said edible structure;

a means for selectively dispensing said pharmaceutical payload solution communicatively coupled to said means for computing; and

a material reservoir fluidly coupled to said means for selectively dispensing said pharmaceutical payload solution, said material reservoir being configured to supply said a jettable pharmaceutical based microemulsion to said inkjet material dispenser.